

# THE SENTINEL.

BY DOBYNS & CURRY.

Entered at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo., as Second Class Matter.

A Weekly Newspaper Devoted to the Interests of the Best County in the Union.

TERMS: \$1.50 Per Year.

Watch the date following your name on the margin of the paper. It tells the date to which your subscription is paid.

Friday, May 15, 1908.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Postoffice, Oregon, Mo.

MAILS DEPART:  
7:30 a. m. For Omaha and intermediate points, and all points north, east and west.

12:00 p. m. For all points north, south, east and west, except Tarkio and Villisca branches.

9:00 a. m. For St. Joseph and intermediate points.

4:25 p. m. For Villisca, north, mail to all points north, east, south and west, except intermediate between Forest City and St. Joseph.

12:45 a. m. For all points north, south, east and west. Mail made up at 8:00 p. m.

MAILS ARRIVE:  
9:00 a. m. Omaha-Mails from all points, north, east, south and west.

10:30 a. m. Villisca and Tarkio Valley branches. Mails from north, east, south and west.

3:15 p. m. Mail line K. C., St. Joe. & C. R. Mails from all points, north, east, south and west.

6:00 p. m. From St. Joseph.

7:30 a. m. Rural Route No. 1, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.

7:30 a. m. Rural Route No. 2, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.

7:30 a. m. Rural Route No. 3, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.

7:30 a. m. Rural Route No. 4, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.

7:30 a. m. Rural Route No. 5, leaves. Returns at 2:00 p. m.

2:30 a. m. Main line, K. C., St. Joe. & C. R. Mail from all points.

Mails are made up promptly 15 minutes before departing time.

Mail to Fortescue, Rulo and points on the B. & M. in Nebraska within 100 miles of this office, should be mailed before 8:45 a. m. in order to reach its destination the same day.

Mails for main line of K. C., St. Joe. & C. R. north and south, are made up and depart at the same time, for day trains, 12:10 p. m.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

### Circuit Court.

Convenes first Monday in January; fourth Mondays in April and August.

William C. Ellison, circuit judge.

Geo. C. Price, prosecuting attorney.

Fred W. Cook, circuit clerk.

A. R. McNulty, sheriff.

Harry M. Irwin, stenographer.

### Probate Court.

Convenes second Mondays in February, May August and November.

Geo. W. Murphy, probate judge.

### County Court.

Regular Terms: First Mondays in February, May, August and November.

Henry E. Wright, presiding judge.

George W. Cotten, judge 1st district.

Jno. H. Hunt, judge of 2d district.

Frank L. Zeller, clerk of county court.

### County Board of Health.

Henry E. Wright, president.

George W. Cotten, vice-president.

Frank L. Zeller, secretary.

John H. Hunt, 2nd District.

### County Board of Education.

Geo. W. Reavis, Maitland.

W. F. Gwinn, Mound City.

Mollie Palmer, Craig.

Collector of Revenue, Geo. F. Seeman.

County Treasurer, George W. Cummins.

Recorder of Deeds, John Speer.

Commissioner of Schools, Geo. W. Reavis.

Public Administrator, M. D. Walker.

Superintendent of Poor, Seaborn Carson.

Surveyor, Wm. M. Morris.

Assessor, Will Fitzmaurice.

C. W. Wyman, Coroner, Maitland.

C. L. Evans, county physician.

Holt County population, 17,983.

State tax, 15c on \$100 valuation.

County tax, 30c on \$100 valuation.

County road tax, 10c on \$100 valuation.

Average school tax levy, 40c per \$100 valuation.

County created by act of legislature, January 29, 1841.

County named for Daniel Rice Holt, of Platte County.

Oregon, County Seat, created by act of legislature, June 21, 1841.

Population, 1,601.

Assessable wealth, \$6,636,570.

Assessable wealth, lands, town lots, and personal, \$6,636,570.

Lands, \$3,413,320.

Town Lots, 788,390.

Live Stock, 627,840.

Other personal, 1,307,150.

Total, 6,636,570.

Farmers pay on, 5,034,200.

Towns pay on, 1,382,280.

Electric lighted.

Waterworks system.

City tax, 75c on \$100.

School tax, 75c on \$100.

## Guardian's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Mary A. Fitzmaurice, was on 19th day of December, A. D. 1907, appointed by the Probate Court of Holt county, Missouri, Guardian of the person, and Curator of the estate of Emmett Fitzmaurice, a person of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs. All persons having claims against the estate of said Emmett Fitzmaurice are required to exhibit them for allowance before the said Probate Court of Holt county, Missouri, within two years, or they will be forever barred. Dated this 10th day of April, A. D. 1908.

MARY A. FITZMAURICE.

Guardian of the person, and Curator of the estate of Emmett Fitzmaurice, a person of unsound mind.

## The Luck of Gillette.

The dispatches say that Grant Gillette has bought a \$75,000 house in Los Angeles, which indicates that he has made arrangements with his creditors so that he is not afraid to come back to the United States and hold property. It is said that he has settled with all of his creditors, either paid them in mining stocks or in cash and that the board is clear.

Talking about luck, that man certainly has it. Grant Gillette was raised up in Dickson county. When he reached man's estate he concluded that he would set the country afire as a cattle man, and it must be said that he did. Starting with nothing, in a little while he was being advertised all over the country as a cattle king. His methods were decidedly spectacular. He had a cowboy band that he took with him around the country, though it would have been hard to explain what a brass band had to do with the cattle business.

A careful man usually has to show up two or three dollars of security for every one that he is able to borrow, but Grant Gillette seemed to be able to borrow any amount of money without much if any security. Apparently men with money and bankers who had the money of other people to loan, were ready to go out and hunt Gillette up and shove the currency onto him.

In a little while he had cattle scattered from Mexico to the Nebraska line, and was in debt for nearly the whole lot. When the crash came he owed somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. It also looked at that time as though it would keep him busy dodging the pen. He went to Mexico and it seems has made a bushel of money in the mining business, settled up with all his creditors, and is again a rich man. Whatever you may think about Grant Gillette it must be said that he is a hard man to keep down.

## Even a Little Counts.

Now you might not think that an eighth of an inch could possibly make any difference, but there is a man in Hazelton, Pa., who can testify that it may make a difference of at least \$50. There is a fish law in Pennsylvania it seems, that forbids the catching of fish of less than a certain size. The vigilant fish warden laid for the fisherman and caught him with a fish that was an eighth of an inch too short. The man put up the plea that the fish shrank up after he caught it but his argument didn't seem to have such effect on the stern judge who soaked him for \$50 and costs.

This reminds us of an old story of a German who loved to fish and drink beer. He one day made a beautiful catch of a fish that measured a foot in length and weighed full five pounds. He was so tickled over it that he concluded to treat himself on the strength of it. He fastened the fish on a string and wended his way to a neighboring beer garden where he told a number of companions of his catch.

While he was gone a boy who had caught a little fish about four inches long came by and saw the Dutchman's fish in the water. A happy thought occurred to him. He took his fish off his string and substituted it for the fish of the German and went his way. In a little while the German returned with several companions from the beer garden. They had come at his solicitation to see his fish. He pulled up the line confidently and found that he had a fish about four inches long instead of a foot. He looked at it in astonishment for a good while and then exclaimed, "Vell, py, shimmimy! I never saw a fish shrink oop like dot in my whole life before alretty!"

## Anti-Jug Bill.

Senator Clarke, of Wyoming, has reported to the Senate the bill drafted by Senator Knox and approved by the judiciary committee to regulate interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors. The bill is simple in form and deals with only three of the questions that have been raised in connection with the subject. It provides that shipments of intoxicating liquors from one state or territory or from a foreign country to another state or country must be delivered to the person to whom they were consigned or upon the written order of the bona fide consignee.

Failure to comply with this provision or the delivery of the shipments to any fictitious person or any person under a fictitious name would subject the guilty officer, agent or employee of any railroad company, express company or other common carrier to a fine of not more than \$5,000.

The second section of the bill provides against the agent of the common carrier acting as the agent for the buyer or seller of intoxicating liquors, and the third section requires that packages of liquor shall be so labeled on the outside cover as to plainly show the nature of its contents and the quantity contained therein. The latter two provisions are subject to the same penalties as the first.

## Program

of the P. E. O. Society at Miss Harris, May 13.  
Roll Call.  
"Some American Woman of Fame and Why She is Worthy of Fame."  
"Magazine I," Mrs. Hinde.  
Music, Miss Montgomery.  
Talk, "Helen Hunt Jackson," Mrs. Mann.  
"Magazine II," Miss Harris.  
"History of Woman's Movement," Mrs. Montgomery.

## MISSOURI'S PRIMARY LAW.

How State and County Candidates Will be Named this Year.

How are the political candidates for the election next November to be selected in Missouri?

All except presidential electors will be nominated by direct vote of the people at a general primary election to be held August 4. Candidates for presidential electors are nominated by party convention as heretofore. What is the general scope of this primary? It includes the whole state and every subdivision of the state and applies to all elective offices to be filled at the November election, except County Superintendents of Schools and all other local school officers.

A separate primary, involving party selections for United States Senator is to be held on the same day as, and along with the general November election.

Does the general primary of August 4 include all parties?

Yes. On the same day in every voting precinct in the state voters of all parties and all independent or nonpartisan voters vote their respective choices for candidates for all the offices to be filled at the next November election.

Are party lines obliterated by the primary law?

Not at all. The law recognizes party divisions. At the primary each qualified voter—registered where registration for a general election is prescribed—will be given by the judge at the voting booth that party ticket or that nonpartisan ticket which he asks for. But he can have and vote only the one ticket.

What range of choice then does the voter at the primary have?

In the first place he can choose any ticket that he wants. Then he can select any one from among the several candidates for each office on that ticket. Or he can write in any other name for any office.

Could a member from any party who was dissatisfied with all the candidates for a particular office on his primary ticket vote for a candidate whose name was on a ticket of another party or of a nonpartisan ticket?

Yes. But the vote would count for such person only as a candidate of the party on whose ballot his name was written. For example, if a Democratic voter at the primary votes for a candidate for sheriff whose name is on the Republican ticket, that vote counts for him as though he were a candidate for the Democratic nomination, and does not count in his favor against his competitors on the Republican ticket.

Is a voter at the primary pledged in any way to support at the general November elections the candidates of the party whose ticket he votes at the primaries?

No.

How are the several tickets for the primaries made up?

The county clerk makes up the ballot for his county. Names of candidates are to be placed alphabetically under the title of each office and under the proper party or nonpartisan designation. There shall be as many separate ballots or "tickets" as there are parties entitled to participate in the primaries, and also one nonpartisan ballot or ticket.

How does a candidate for nomination get his name on the primary ballot?

If he is a candidate for a county office he files with the county clerk a declaration of his candidacy, specifying the office sought and the party upon whose ticket he wishes his name to appear. If he is a nonpartisan candidate he must so state. Or a county candidate may be named by nomination papers.

A candidate for an office of wider extent must have nomination papers filed in his behalf. A nomination paper is sometimes called a petition. It is signed by qualified electors. If for a state office the signers must number at least 1 per cent and not more than 10 per cent of the total vote of the candidate's party, and at least six counties must be represented by at least 1 per cent of the vote of each. The proportions of nomination signers to total party voters vary among the offices of lessor scope.

What party organizations are included in these provisions?

Any which cast for any candidate at a preceding state election 1 per cent of the total vote at such election.

What provision is there for nonpartisan candidates?

Nomination papers for nonpartisan candidates shall contain not less than 2 per cent nor more than 10 per cent of the total vote cast at the last preceding general election. As these percentages are of the total vote, instead of the total party vote, nonpartisan candidates are at a disadvantage.

How are the final tickets for the election determined?

The candidates receiving the highest primary vote for each several office on his party ticket is certified as the nominee of that party and his name is to be placed on the official ballot for the November election. There is a lack of clearness in the statute as to the fate of the nonpartisan candidates at the primary. There is no specific provision for placing the name of such a candidate on the November ballot. A question for legal construction appears to be involved here.

What are the rules for conducting the election?

In general the provisions of the general election laws prevail.

Are there any provisions for party organizations and platforms?

Each party voter at the primary may write on his party ballot the name of a voter of the ward or township. The one receiving the highest number of votes becomes the county committee man. All the county committee men select a chairman. The several county chairmen in a congressional district constitute the congressional committee unless one county forms in itself a congressional district as Jackson county does. In that latter case the county and congressional committees are identical. Then each congressional committee selects two qualified voters of that district as members of the state committee. On the second Tuesday of September the state committee thus constituted for each political party meets at Jefferson City with the nominees of its party for state officers, congressmen, state senators and legislative representatives and formulates the state platform for that party. The several party committee meetings and gatherings of nominees are to be held at the same time at the state capital in Jefferson City.

## THE SILENT REAPER.

JOHNSON.

Martha E. Johnson was born in Meigs county, Ohio, January 27th, 1836, and died at the home of her daughter Mrs. Adam Shaffer, south of Forest City, May 6, 1908, from consumption, aged 72 years, 3 months and 10 days. She came to Missouri when about 12 years of age. Her father died about the close of the war and her mother came west with her.

She had been a member of the Presbyterian church for about 12 years. Her last home was in Salem, Nebraska, and she came to her daughter about five weeks ago, at whose home she died. She leaves a husband and five children; three girls and two boys, to mourn her loss.

Funeral services were held at the residence, May 7th, 10 a. m., by Rev. Godbey, of Forest City, Mo. Burial in the Maple Grove cemetery of Oregon.

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The Best Assortment  
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T. E. TEARE,

FOREST CITY, : : MISSOURI.

## Landseekers' Excursions to The Big Horn Basin and Yellowstone Valley

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, April to November inclusive, I will personally conduct Landseekers' Excursions to the Big Horn Basin, Wyo., and Yellowstone Valley, Montana. The earlier in the season you go, the better. Train Leaves Omaha 4:10 P. M., Chicago 9:15 A. M., St. Louis 8:02 A. M.

These sections are rapidly increasing in population and the new towns are growing fast. Opportunities to acquire land, stated briefly, as follows:

14,000 acres of homestead land near Garland, Wyo., irrigated by the Government, now ready for settlers.

16,000 acres of homestead land, irrigated by the Government, and 15,000 acres under the Carey Act, ready for settlers in the vicinity of Ballantine, Huntley and Billings, Mont.

50,000 acres under the Carey Act ready for settlers May 12th, near Cody, Wyo.

60,000 acres under the Carey Act now ready for settlers in the vicinity of Worland, Basin, Greybull and Lovell, Wyo.

Burlington  
Route

Our new folder with large map, giving full and complete particulars regarding these lands will be sent free upon request. Address

D. CLEM DEEVER, General Agent,  
LANDSEEKERS' INFORMATION BUREAU,  
1004 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

## The De Laval Cream Separator The Best.

BECAUSE—It will save you at least \$10 to \$15 per cow every year of use over any gravity settling or skimming process and cut your dairy work in half.

BECAUSE—It will save you from \$3 to \$5 per cow every year of use over any imitating cream separator, and last you from five to ten times as long.

BECAUSE—In proportion to actual capacity and durability it is not only the best, but also the cheapest of Cream Separators, and more than saves its cost the first year of use.

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BECAUSE—Being the first of Separators it has always kept far in the lead, being protected by one important patent after another, and its sales are many times those of all other machines combined.

Ask the following, who are users of this Separator, what they think of it:

AL Brooks, Dan Kurtz, John Hibbard, Albert Egger, Albert Kurtz, Will Acton, Eber Atkins, Chris Meyer, John Greiner, Wes Meyer, John A. Springer, Elliott Kurtz, Sol Meyer, Christ Lentz, Chas. Kurtz, Roy Meyer, Earl Stephenson, W. A. S. Herr, John Noelsch, C. L. Kunkel, John Internelli, James Taylor, Robert Cowan, Wm. Kneale, Adam Yetter, John Opensander, Dan Fuhrman, A. H. Bailey.

WESLEY ZACHMAN, Farmer's Phone, 321

## FOR SALE.

I have a Saw Mill, Separator, Clover Huller and Engine for sale. All in good condition and ready for service. Call on or address.

JOHN A. LENTZ, New Point, Missouri.

W. L. KENNEY, M. D., Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist,

Sixth and Edmond, St. Joseph, Missouri. Correspondence solicited.

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OREGON, MO.

Will practice in all courts. Commercial business a specialty. Office over Moore & Kree's store.

## HONOR THE HEROIC DEAD.

The Beautiful Rites of Decoration Day Will Be Fittingly Observed in Oregon.



Attention Comrades: Once more the unceasing flight of time brings to us these sad, solemn and mournful anniversaries held sacred to the memory of the Nation's dead—Memorial and Decoration Day. From out the voiceless past came the shadows of numberless known and unknown heroes who gave their all of life to perpetuate human liberty and preserve the Union.

Every graveyard is hallowed by the presence of sleeping heroes. Loving thoughts of these martyrs suggested the beautiful custom of decorating their graves with the choicest flowers of springtime, thus avowing forever that the deeds of these men who died for God and country, shall be remembered as long as courage is held as a virtue and liberty is loved as a priceless heritage. Then let us consecrate ourselves to the work that lies before us.

Therefore in compliance with orders from the National and Department headquarters of the Grand Army of the Republic, all survivors of the Union Army, 1861-5, in this section are requested to assemble at headquarters of Meyer Post, in Oregon, on Sunday, May 31, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending divine worship.

All comrades are requested to assemble at Meyer Post headquarters, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, May 30, 1908, and with flowers proceed in a body and decorate the graves of our departed comrades.

The comrades will resemble at post headquarters at 2 p. m. on May 30th, for the annual address.

Comrades Robert Montgomery, Daniel Zachman and H. E. Denny are detailed to arrange for vocal music for Memorial Sunday and for Memorial Day exercises.

Comrades A. H. Greene, F. S. Rostock and H. E. Peret will make necessary arrangements for martial music.

Comrades Robert Montgomery, Daniel Zachman, B. F. Morgan and G. W. Cummins are assigned to securing suitable person to deliver the annual memorial sermon on the 31st and address on 30th.

Comrades Frank Sutton, H. E. Peret, P. W. Cunningham, Jacob King and Clint Leverich are assigned to the duty of decorations for the occasion.

Comrade Jacob King is assigned to the duty of marking all graves of comrades, and the deceased wives of comrades and mounding the same.

The ladies of the Woman's Union are respectfully requested to aid the veterans by suitably decorating the graves of the following wives of old soldiers: Mesdames Christian, Allen, Goslin, Graham, Rhodes, Peret, Burgess, Kyger, Brinegar, Molter, Markland, Hayes, Hill, Edwards, Davis, Phelps, Lynch, Mell H. Soper, Burton, Keller, Kinsley, Melvina Soper, Thornhill and Rebecca Coleman. The chairman of each respective detail will make personal report of progress and completion of duties of the commander at as early a date as thoroughness of duties will warrant.

All parties having flowers to spare are requested to send them to the office of F. S. Rostock not later than 9 a. m. on the morning of May 30th.

The following named ladies are requested to act as a committee to receive such flowers and arrange them in suitable shapes for decorations: Mesdames Robert Montgomery, L. R. Knowles,